JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 1

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2009-2011 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2011*, available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis.

Illinois Congressional District 1

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total	
Households	48,640	167,293	215,933	
With one or more people 60 years and	29.4%	38.9%	36.8%	
over				
With children under 18 years	55.7%	27.8%	34.1%	
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS		
Below poverty level	52.5%	12.8%	21.8%	
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER		
White	9.8%	38.1%	31.7%	
Black or African American	86.6%	56.2%	63.1%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	
Asian	0.3%	2.4%	1.9%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Islander				
Some other race	1.4%	2.0%	1.9%	
Two or more races	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	5.2%	5.7%	5.6%	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6.8%	34.7%	28.5%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)	
Median income (dollars)	\$17,791	\$49,727	\$40,499	
WORK STATUS				
Families	35,718	98,637	134,355	
No workers in past 12 months	26.9%	14.8%	18.0%	
1 worker in past 12 months	48.4%	36.2%	39.5%	
2 or more workers in past 12 months	24.6%	49.0%	42.5%	

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 10

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Illinois Congressional District 10

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total	
Households	12,001	219,770	231,771	
With one or more people 60 years and	28.0%	38.0%	37.5%	
over				
With children under 18 years	59.8%	35.4%	36.6%	
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS		
Below poverty level	49.5%	5.0%	7.3%	
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER		
White	52.3%	83.7%	82.1%	
Black or African American	27.1%	3.8%	5.0%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	
Asian	4.9%	8.3%	8.1%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Islander				
Some other race	13.7%	3.4%	3.9%	
Two or more races	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%	
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	33.8%	9.0%	10.3%	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	33.7%	78.2%	75.9%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)	
Median income (dollars)	\$20,457	\$83,614	\$79,490	
WORK STATUS				
Families	9,070	159,519	168,589	
No workers in past 12 months	20.7%	10.6%	11.2%	
1 worker in past 12 months	49.4%	30.5%	31.5%	
2 or more workers in past 12 months	29.8%	58.9%	57.3%	

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 11

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2009-2011 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2011*, available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis.

Illinois Congressional District 11

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,227	243,633	269,860
With one or more people 60 years and	18.6%	34.0%	32.5%
over			
With children under 18 years	60.7%	34.3%	36.8%
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	48.2%	6.5%	10.6%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	66.4%	90.3%	88.0%
Black or African American	25.9%	5.8%	7.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	5.6%	1.8%	2.2%
Two or more races	1.6%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	13.8%	6.5%	7.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	58.8%	85.9%	83.3%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$21,645	\$63,376	\$58,759
	WORK STATUS		
Families	19,715	170,643	190,358
No workers in past 12 months	18.6%	11.6%	12.3%
1 worker in past 12 months	50.8%	28.3%	30.6%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	30.6%	60.2%	57.1%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 12

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Illinois Congressional District 12

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,143	219,627	258,770
With one or more people 60 years and	19.9%	37.2%	34.6%
over			
With children under 18 years	56.0%	27.8%	32.1%
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	60.0%	9.5%	17.1%
	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	61.3%	85.5%	81.8%
Black or African American	36.3%	12.2%	15.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	59.6%	84.0%	80.3%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$15,140	\$50,603	\$43,291
	WORK STATUS		
Families	27,839	140,421	168,260
No workers in past 12 months	28.1%	15.4%	17.5%
1 worker in past 12 months	50.0%	32.0%	35.0%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	21.9%	52.6%	47.5%

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JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 13

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The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2009-2011 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2011*, available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis.

Illinois Congressional District 13

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	11,190	259,499	270,689
With one or more people 60 years and	26.0%	30.2%	30.1%
over			
With children under 18 years	64.0%	38.1%	39.1%
Pe	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	T 12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	29.7%	3.9%	5.0%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	58.0%	82.3%	81.3%
Black or African American	21.4%	6.0%	6.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian	8.7%	8.0%	8.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	8.6%	2.3%	2.6%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	17.4%	7.5%	7.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	50.1%	77.3%	76.2%
	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLAR	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$36,893	\$83,647	\$81,981
	WORK STATUS		
Families	9,221	191,598	200,819
No workers in past 12 months	12.5%	8.6%	8.8%
1 worker in past 12 months	37.2%	29.1%	29.5%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	50.3%	62.3%	61.7%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February 2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 14

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Illinois Congressional District 14

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,178	258,027	282,205
With one or more people 60 years and	18.1%	30.4%	29.3%
over			
With children under 18 years	65.4%	37.7%	40.0%
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	46.7%	6.4%	9.8%
	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	59.4%	86.1%	83.9%
Black or African American	17.2%	3.5%	4.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	18.0%	6.6%	7.6%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	36.7%	15.0%	16.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	41.6%	78.3%	75.1%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$24,885	\$70,570	\$65,764
	WORK STATUS		
Families	18,595	189,251	207,846
No workers in past 12 months	13.4%	9.1%	9.5%
1 worker in past 12 months	48.2%	27.6%	29.4%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	38.4%	63.3%	61.1%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 15

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Illinois Congressional District 15

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,725	241,494	268,219
With one or more people 60 years and	18.0%	34.9%	33.2%
over			
With children under 18 years	59.6%	25.5%	28.9%
PC	VERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	54.7%	10.8%	15.2%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	75.6%	90.7%	89.2%
Black or African American	20.3%	4.5%	6.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	3.4%	3.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.4%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	3.1%	2.1%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	73.1%	89.1%	87.5%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$17,719	\$51,898	\$47,506
	WORK STATUS		
Families	19,013	148,785	167,798
No workers in past 12 months	20.7%	13.8%	14.6%
1 worker in past 12 months	50.1%	28.0%	30.5%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	29.1%	58.2%	54.9%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 16

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Illinois Congressional District 16

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,137	241,224	268,361
With one or more people 60 years and	19.7%	36.0%	34.3%
over			
With children under 18 years	57.3%	32.1%	34.6%
Pe	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	T 12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	55.6%	7.1%	12.0%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	71.4%	92.0%	89.9%
Black or African American	22.6%	4.1%	6.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.9%	1.5%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	2.7%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	2.1%	0.7%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	14.5%	5.5%	6.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.3%	88.1%	85.3%
	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLAI	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$17,581	\$60,088	\$54,976
	WORK STATUS	·	<u>'</u>
Families	19,275	167,858	187,133
No workers in past 12 months	25.4%	12.9%	14.2%
1 worker in past 12 months	48.4%	28.9%	30.9%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	26.2%	58.2%	54.9%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 17

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Illinois Congressional District 17

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,493	221,327	256,820
With one or more people 60 years and	20.1%	41.0%	38.1%
over			
With children under 18 years	55.7%	25.5%	29.7%
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	59.1%	8.7%	15.7%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	73.1%	92.4%	89.8%
Black or African American	22.2%	4.5%	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Two or more races	2.4%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	4.3%	3.2%	3.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	71.0%	90.7%	88.0%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$15,728	\$46,346	\$41,368
	WORK STATUS		
Families	23,421	138,074	161,495
No workers in past 12 months	22.1%	16.9%	17.7%
1 worker in past 12 months	54.1%	29.7%	33.2%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	23.8%	53.4%	49.1%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 18

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Illinois Congressional District 18

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,378	241,050	266,428
With one or more people 60 years and	16.6%	38.8%	36.7%
over			
With children under 18 years	59.3%	26.8%	29.9%
Pe	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	T 12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	56.2%	6.6%	11.4%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	75.1%	93.1%	91.4%
Black or African American	21.3%	4.4%	6.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.4%	1.4%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	1.9%	0.5%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	2.8%	1.7%	1.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	73.5%	91.9%	90.2%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLAR	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$17,771	\$55,758	\$51,494
	WORK STATUS		
Families	18,033	156,475	174,508
No workers in past 12 months	20.0%	15.1%	15.6%
1 worker in past 12 months	56.8%	29.9%	32.6%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	23.2%	55.0%	51.7%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 19

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2009-2011 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2011*, available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis.

Illinois Congressional District 19

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total	
Households	27,165	238,947	266,112	
With one or more people 60 years and	20.7%	39.2%	37.3%	
over				
With children under 18 years	55.9%	27.9%	30.7%	
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS		
Below poverty level	54.7%	6.7%	11.6%	
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER		
White	90.6%	96.6%	96.0%	
Black or African American	7.2%	2.0%	2.5%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	
Asian	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Islander				
Some other race	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	
Two or more races	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%	
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	89.9%	96.0%	95.3%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)	
Median income (dollars)	\$17,792	\$53,821	\$50,033	
WORK STATUS				
Families	19,044	162,076	181,120	
No workers in past 12 months	19.5%	14.8%	15.3%	
1 worker in past 12 months	53.3%	27.4%	30.1%	
2 or more workers in past 12 months	27.3%	57.8%	54.6%	

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 2

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Illinois Congressional District 2

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total	
Households	44,422	172,001	216,423	
With one or more people 60 years and	25.8%	40.1%	37.2%	
over				
With children under 18 years	59.1%	30.1%	36.1%	
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS		
Below poverty level	47.8%	10.2%	17.9%	
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER		
White	11.6%	30.0%	26.2%	
Black or African American	84.2%	64.5%	68.6%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
Asian	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Islander				
Some other race	2.9%	3.5%	3.4%	
Two or more races	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	9.3%	9.7%	9.6%	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5.9%	24.4%	20.6%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)	
Median income (dollars)	\$21,725	\$51,413	\$45,217	
WORK STATUS				
Families	34,726	108,928	143,654	
No workers in past 12 months	24.6%	15.6%	17.7%	
1 worker in past 12 months	47.8%	36.3%	39.1%	
2 or more workers in past 12 months	27.7%	48.1%	43.2%	

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 3

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Illinois Congressional District 3

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,189	206,720	228,909
With one or more people 60 years and	25.1%	35.3%	34.3%
over			
With children under 18 years	64.2%	33.9%	36.8%
Pe	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	41.6%	7.6%	10.9%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	64.1%	77.8%	76.5%
Black or African American	14.8%	6.7%	7.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	2.8%	3.3%	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	15.4%	10.8%	11.3%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	38.2%	22.5%	24.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.8%	66.7%	64.4%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$26,720	\$59,987	\$56,194
	WORK STATUS		
Families	18,127	141,637	159,764
No workers in past 12 months	15.6%	10.9%	11.4%
1 worker in past 12 months	45.7%	31.0%	32.6%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	38.7%	58.1%	55.9%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 4

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2009-2011 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2011*, available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis.

Illinois Congressional District 4

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,115	151,307	185,422
With one or more people 60 years and	25.7%	20.6%	21.5%
over			
With children under 18 years	66.3%	35.2%	40.9%
Pe	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	50.1%	13.9%	20.6%
	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	51.7%	66.1%	63.5%
Black or African American	12.1%	4.3%	5.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian	1.1%	3.1%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	33.0%	24.5%	26.1%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.6%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	76.0%	55.3%	59.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.1%	36.4%	31.7%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$23,156	\$48,271	\$42,420
	WORK STATUS		
Families	28,118	91,811	119,929
No workers in past 12 months	19.5%	6.5%	9.6%
1 worker in past 12 months	49.3%	34.8%	38.2%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	31.2%	58.7%	52.2%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 5

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2009-2011 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2011*, available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis.

Illinois Congressional District 5

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,053	237,917	257,970
With one or more people 60 years and	34.1%	26.0%	26.6%
over			
With children under 18 years	53.4%	24.1%	26.3%
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	45.4%	9.3%	12.1%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	57.9%	81.8%	79.9%
Black or African American	7.3%	2.4%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	7.5%	5.8%	6.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	24.9%	8.4%	9.7%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	45.1%	18.0%	20.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.6%	72.6%	70.0%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$22,362	\$61,976	\$58,006
WORK STATUS			
Families	14,355	124,730	139,085
No workers in past 12 months	20.5%	9.0%	10.2%
1 worker in past 12 months	44.5%	28.5%	30.1%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	35.0%	62.5%	59.7%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 6

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2009-2011 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2011*, available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis.

Illinois Congressional District 6

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,791	220,997	234,788
With one or more people 60 years and	23.1%	32.1%	31.6%
over			
With children under 18 years	65.5%	33.2%	35.1%
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	37.4%	5.5%	7.3%
	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	57.9%	84.4%	82.8%
Black or African American	16.4%	2.7%	3.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian	13.6%	7.9%	8.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	9.0%	3.9%	4.2%
Two or more races	2.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	29.7%	11.2%	12.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.1%	77.3%	75.0%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$28,963	\$72,212	\$69,601
	WORK STATUS		
Families	11,211	154,569	165,780
No workers in past 12 months	10.0%	8.9%	9.0%
1 worker in past 12 months	46.3%	27.7%	29.0%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	43.7%	63.4%	62.1%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 7

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Illinois Congressional District 7

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	49,313	212,236	261,549
With one or more people 60 years and	31.5%	27.6%	28.4%
over			
With children under 18 years	48.6%	19.7%	25.1%
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	56.3%	12.3%	20.6%
	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	6.5%	52.5%	43.8%
Black or African American	87.3%	34.6%	44.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	2.3%	8.5%	7.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	3.4%	2.9%	3.0%
Two or more races	0.4%	1.2%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	5.4%	6.6%	6.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	4.8%	49.2%	40.8%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$15,565	\$62,768	\$50,702
WORK STATUS			
Families	33,886	97,590	131,476
No workers in past 12 months	34.2%	12.0%	17.7%
1 worker in past 12 months	45.7%	35.7%	38.3%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	20.1%	52.3%	44.0%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 8

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Illinois Congressional District 8

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,814	246,326	262,140
With one or more people 60 years and	26.6%	29.7%	29.5%
over			
With children under 18 years	62.1%	37.3%	38.8%
Pe	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	44.1%	5.2%	7.5%
	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	68.4%	84.8%	83.8%
Black or African American	13.6%	3.4%	4.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian	7.5%	6.9%	6.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	8.0%	3.6%	3.9%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	24.2%	10.4%	11.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.9%	78.3%	76.9%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 201	1 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLA	RS)
Median income (dollars)	\$25,074	\$75,224	\$72,137
	WORK STATUS		
Families	12,088	177,910	189,998
No workers in past 12 months	16.7%	8.5%	9.0%
1 worker in past 12 months	49.5%	28.2%	29.5%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	33.8%	63.4%	61.5%

Sources: National Data Bank Version 8.2 Public Use, Annual FY 2011 Final (April 2013 download). Empirical Bayes Shrinkage Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2008-2010 for All Eligible People and the Working Poor (February2013). Available http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2011 American Community Survey, using 112th Congressional District boundaries.

JULY 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS Illinois Congressional District 9

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. SNAP touches the lives of over one in seven Americans. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2011, SNAP provided about \$3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,793,886 people in Illinois. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2010. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2009-2011 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2011*, available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/research-and-analysis.

Illinois Congressional District 9

Characteristics	Households Receiving SNAP	Households Not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,359	232,727	256,086
With one or more people 60 years and	41.2%	33.7%	34.4%
over			
With children under 18 years	38.4%	23.7%	25.0%
PC	OVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST	12 MONTHS	
Below poverty level	51.4%	9.6%	13.4%
RACE AND	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGI	N OF HOUSEHOLDER	
White	51.5%	75.5%	73.3%
Black or African American	25.7%	9.2%	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	14.3%	11.1%	11.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Islander			
Some other race	4.4%	2.5%	2.6%
Two or more races	3.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	14.6%	8.3%	8.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.0%	69.9%	67.5%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,303	\$59,362	\$54,250
WORK STATUS			
Families	13,707	129,348	143,055
No workers in past 12 months	24.1%	11.7%	12.9%
1 worker in past 12 months	43.2%	29.4%	30.7%
2 or more workers in past 12 months	32.7%	58.9%	56.4%

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